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Banishees' Allegations Against Reds—Back Page

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Harriman Makes Little Headway Mossadegh Unyielding

Tehran, July 17.
Mr Averell Harriman admitted today he had made little headway in smoothing Iran's world troubling oil crisis—now bubbling hotter than ever from bloody riots and alleged intrigues within Premier Mohammed Mossadegh's own government.

President Harry Truman's envoy told a news conference that Dr Mossadegh is sticking to his plan to carry out nationalisation of the British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Company even though the deadlock has blocked shipments of fuel from the big Abadan refinery for three weeks.

Mr Harriman said after a first round of talks here, that it was "not feasible" for the Persian Government to change its aim of nationalising the British Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

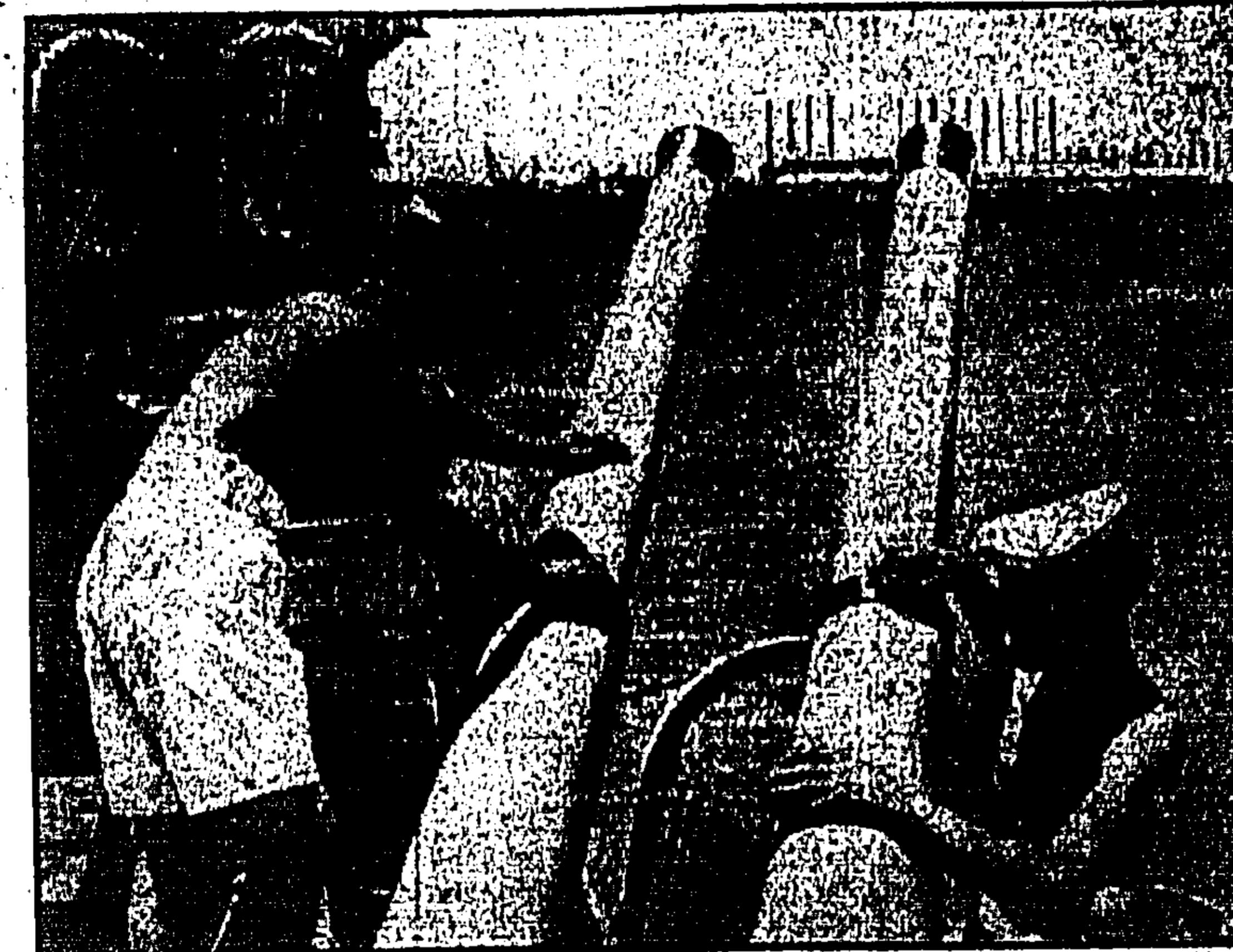
A LISTENER
Mr Harriman, who flew in on Sunday as President Truman's representative, told Persian journalists that he had tried to impress on Persian leaders that their enthusiasm for oil nationalisation should be combined with reason. But so far his main role had been that of a listener.

Mr Harriman also said that he had tried to make the Persians realise that if they lost their oil markets abroad, production of oil would be increased from other sources, making it difficult for Persia to regain her markets later on.

Mr Harriman this morning saw the Persian Foreign Minister, Bagher Kazemi, for an hour's informative discussion—which was as secret as the envoy's talk yesterday with Premier Mossadegh.

Mr Harriman concluded by saying that America was willing to help Persia under the Point Four Programme of technical assistance for under-developed territories.

He said this type of assistance would not depend on a settlement of the oil dispute.—Associated Press and Reuter.



Pleasure Boat Crews Strike

London, July 17.
The crews of pleasure boats on the Thames struck work today, complaining against working conditions. Among the things they alleged was that it was most embarrassing for girls to have to step down from high piers to the docks.

"Embarrassing for us and for the girls," they said.

Besides complaining against the boats using unsuitable pier heads, the men said that many of the boats were not properly equipped. Several hundreds of them, manning about 80 boats, tied up to piers and waited off.

Passengers had to disembark and go home. Children in the disappointed queues burst into tears at the news as thousands of Festival of Britain sightseers were stranded by the lightning strike.

The men were holding a mass meeting later today.—Reuter.

Trained on the tall smokestacks of the Abadan refineries, across the waters of the Shatt-el-Arab, are the 4-inch guns of the British cruiser Mauritius. These well-polished guns prepared for action, spell confidence to Britons in Abadan. To the Persians, in the sloop Palang, a couple of hundred yards away, they doubtless carry a different message. The Mauritius is shortly to be relieved by the cruiser Euryalus from Malta.

A DAY TO BE REMEMBERED

Washington, July 17.
The Army revealed tonight that not one American soldier was killed in action in Korea during the 24-hour period which ended at 7 p.m. GMT Tuesday.

It was believed to be the first time since the Korean fighting began more than a year ago that a full day has passed without one American dying in battle.

The Army said that some men were wounded in small-scale skirmishing which persisted despite the armistice talks at Kaeong, but the number was "very low."—United Press.

Protective Guns

\$25 Million To Aid Victims Of Flood

Kansas City, Missouri,

July 17.
President Truman made a quick aerial inspection of the stricken areas of Kansas, Oklahoma and his home state of Missouri today as the Senate passed a \$25 million emergency appropriation to help the victims of the nation's costliest flood disaster.

Most of the destructive waters had receded from the twin Kansas cities in Kansas and Missouri—the centre of last week's flood and fire havoc—and there was little for the Presidential party to see further west in Kansas.

But in Eastern Missouri, on the lower reaches of the Missouri River, volunteers worked frantically to dam back the raging waters that poured down towards its junction with the Mississippi at St Louis.

Low-lying areas around St Louis were several feet under water. The threat to the city itself was considered serious, though it is on high ground.

FIRE RESTARTS

A fire that had destroyed seven buildings since it started on Friday flared up again today, despite the efforts of firefighter reinforcements.

Firemen said that the fire should be out soon, but the burned out area was one of the grimmest features of the landscape of unrelieved desolation and destruction that extended as far as the eye could see beneath the Presidential plane, the "Independence."

In the Kansas City metropolitan area the receding waters left a block of all covered ruins. Business buildings and houses, many badly damaged and their contents destroyed, were covered with a thick ooze.

Littering the twin cities, containing some of the nation's biggest meat packing plants, were overturned railway cars and trucks which had fallen from torn-up tracks, abandoned motor cars and huge piles of all kinds of debris.—Reuter.

ASSAM FLOODS

Calcutta, July 17.
The Brahmaputra and its tributaries were rising today, threatening to submerge the important railway town of Dibrugarh in the Assam tea district, according to reports received here.

Homeless villagers have taken refuge on the highways, which are also menaced by rising flood waters, while cattle rescued from flooded areas have crowded on the Dibrugarh airfield.

Heavy floods were reported earlier in tribal hill tracts of North-East Assam, where a Dakota aircraft carrying food packets for flood victims has been missing since the weekend. Dibrugarh is in the area devastated last year by one of the worst earthquakes in recent times.—Reuter.

Withdrawal Of Troops Believed To Be Bone Of Contention At Kaesong

Seoul, July 18.

Communist and United Nations military leaders were going back to Kaesong again today (Wednesday) to make a new effort to decide on an agenda for armistice talks aimed at ending the Korean war. The sixth session of negotiations was to open at 10 a.m. today.

Although there has been no official reports other than that the first five meetings were congenial with "some progress" made, it is generally believed that the question of withdrawal of UN troops from Korea is holding up agreement on an agenda.

The Chinese and Korean Red 400,000-man army is arrayed across the Korean front and back of it to the Manchurian frontier. It is reported poised to strike if the talks break down. Communist negotiators and repeated Red broadcasts have made it clear they want to discuss the withdrawal of "all foreign troops" from Korea.

The UN representatives, headed by Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy, were believed to consider this political and out of their realm.

The possibility of increasing the size of both delegations, once the agenda has been set, was voiced unofficially yesterday.

Associated Press correspondent Nate Poloway reported from the Allied advance camp near Kaesong that inclusion of Lieutenant-General James A. Van Fleet on the delegation is a "possibility." His Deputy Chief of Staff, Major-General Henry Hodges, is one of the five Allied representatives.

A spokesman at Gen. Van Fleet's headquarters was non-committal on the question. He said that if UN leaders thought it necessary to have a bigger representation, "they undoubtedly will add a few more people." General Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme Allied Commander, and Gen. Van Fleet have been fully informed of the talks.

General Peng Teh-huai, Commander of the Chinese "Volunteer People's Army" is not taking part in the cease-fire talks.

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As most matters of this kind usually are conducted on a Chief of Staff level, there still is the possibility that Lieutenant-General Doyle Hickey, Gen. Ridgway's Chief of Staff, might come to Korea after an agenda on armistice talks is decided. Gen. Hickey is in Tokyo while Gen. Ridgway is in Korea.

The agenda discussions are being conducted in secrecy, but the Peking and Pyongyang Radios still are insisting on withdrawals of foreign troops.

The UN stand, as announced on the first day by Admiral Joy, is that only military matters will be discussed at Kaesong. UN ATTITUDE

An armistice, the UN delegation believes, should include a buffer zone, a cease-fire and the right to send neutral inspection teams behind rival lines.

Full withdrawal of Allied forces from Korea would be reserved for discussion at Lake Success, according to reliable sources.

It is obscure whether the Communists consider the Chinese forces in Korea as "foreign."

Fighting under the label of "Volunteer People's Army" the Chinese may consider themselves welcome guests in Korea.

The withdrawal of UN forces certainly would eventually follow an agreement at Lake Success, but not the mere formalities of an armistice decided upon at the military level in Korea.

At yesterday's meeting rival Allied and Communist proposals were discussed.

An official UN communiqué last night announced for the second consecutive day that "the UN command delegation felt that some progress may be recorded."

The announcement said that most of the morning session was devoted to the UN agenda proposals with Admiral Joy and North Korean General Nam II doing the talking. Considerable time was taken by translators into three languages—English, Korean and Chinese—and by classification of documents.

The afternoon session was reported as "more formal." Gen. Nam II explained details of his proposals.—Associated Press.

EDITION QUOTED
Tokyo, July 17.
Peking Radio tonight quoted an editorial from the Chinese Communist paper Democratic Daily, saying that General Nam

DANISH SHIP HITS MINE

They Want To Get Together

Copenhagen, July 17.

The Danish Ship, G. C. Amdrup (900 tons) struck a mine off Kristiansen, Norway, at 6 p.m. BST, the Danish Navy Press Service reported tonight.

The ship has a crew of 29 and carries 14 passengers. A Norwegian Navy plane reported that the ship was blazing and that three lifeboats had been launched.

The Navy Press Service reported that a Copenhagen-based Navy Catalina seaplane reached the spot at 7.51 p.m. BST.

The G.C. Amdrup left Ansgarsalik, on Greenland, on July 11 and was expected at Copenhagen tomorrow.

The Danish Navy Press Service reported at 9.08 p.m. BST that all crew-members and passengers from the burning ship had been taken on board the Sverdskon (The Swordfish) by 8.35 p.m. BST.

Two Norwegian minesweepers assisted.

It is likely that they would want most of the meetings to be arranged on a regional basis.

This is the greatest gathering of colonial leaders ever held in London. The visitors have already been addressed by the Prime Minister, the Colonial Secretary, the Foreign Secretary and the Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, the Minister of Defence and the Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

So far there has been little opportunity for questions, though many pointed ones have been put.

As a result of requests by the delegates there is to be a special occasion for questions towards the end of the official visit, which ends on July 31.—Reuter.

ORDERED BACK TO CAOL

New York, July 17.

Thirteen American Communist leaders, accused of advocating the violent overthrow of the Government, were ordered to go to jail today for the third time when they failed to produce bail which had the Court's approval.

The order was made by Judge Alexander Holtzoff in a Federal Court.—Reuter.

Plymouth, July 17.

The lone Atlantic voyager, Edward Alcock, sailed into Plymouth on his 11-metres yawl Tempest today, having completed the double Atlantic crossing.

Alcock, a 25-year-old British architect, had been fighting sleep and fierce headwinds since he left Cambria, North Africa, on June 11, hoping to reach England in about 25 days.

But zigzag tackling had added another thousand miles to his journey, and had allowed him only a few hours' sleep at a time. He had had to supplement his food supplies with fish caught on a spinney trailer behind his boat.

Alcock, speaking today on a deep desire to write, said: "It will be the story of my homeward voyage and of the stowaway, Otilio Fraysay, the 23-year-old raven-haired Portuguese girl who slowed away in the yawl at the Azores."—Reuter.

CONQUERS THE ATLANTIC

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UNFAIR TO THE PONIES

Sydney, July 17.

Miners in an Australian colliery struck today for better conditions for their pit ponies.

They said that the animals were uncomfortable from a shaggy growth of hair and needed clipping.

The afternoon session was reported as "more formal." Gen. Nam II explained details of his proposals.—Associated Press.

EDITION QUOTED
Tokyo, July 17.

Peking Radio tonight quoted an editorial from the Chinese Communist paper Democratic Daily, saying that General Nam

had been released.

Also, according to the strikers, the ponies knew the number of wagons attached to their chains and if an extra one were added, they refused to move.—Reuter.

LUX TOILET SOAP

THE FRAGRANT WHITE SOAP OF THE FILM STARS

Appearing in the 20th Century Fox Movie "The Robe" and "Cirque".

LUX TOILET SOAP

Beautiful Gene Tierney says—

"Give your complexion the gentle beautifying care of

Lux Toilet Soap—as I do! This pure white soap leaves

your skin softer, smoother!

I cover my face generously with its richer super-creamy lather working it in

gently and thoroughly. Then I rinse with warm water

and splash on cold. Lux Toilet Soap makes you sure

of a clear, fresh skin—the foundation of beauty!"

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4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

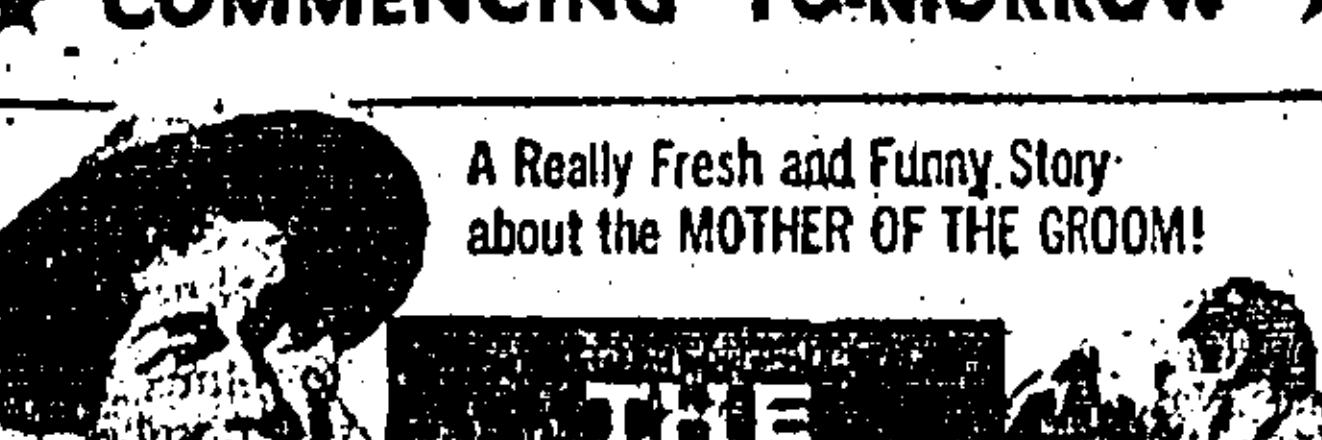


HERBERT J. YATES presents
Belle Le Grand
Peter D. Kyne's
romantic story of old San Francisco

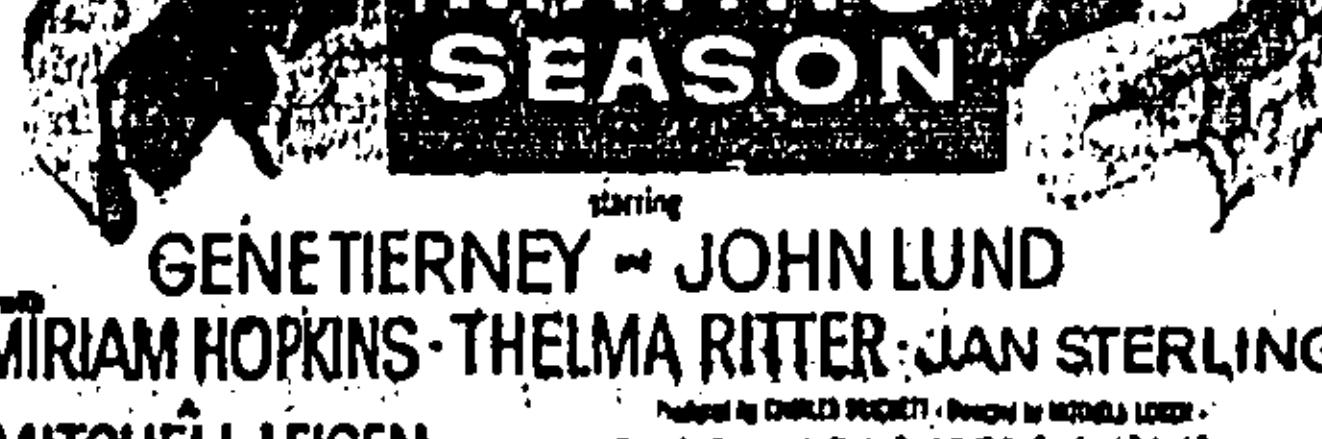
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MAJESTIC AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



Their NEWEST and FUNNIEST show! by far!



BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO in The FOREIGN LEGION

with PATRICIA MEDINA - WALTER Slezak - DOUGLASS DUMBRILLE

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FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20

& 9.30 P.M.

IN MEMORY OF THE 135TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF THE GREAT WRITER, JANE AUSTIN.

Washington, July 17. President Truman flew West today for a quick aerial inspection of flood damage in Kansas, Oklahoma, and his home State of Missouri.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Truman and their daughter Margaret, and by Mr. Charles E. Wilson, Mobilization Director. Mr. Wilson wanted to view factories affected by the nation's coal strike.

The President and Mr. Wilson are expected to return later today.—Reuter.

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NEHRU REPLIES TO PAKISTAN

New Delhi, July 17. The Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, tonight replied to the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's, telegram on "the stationing" of Indian troops on the Indo-Pakistani border.

The reply was sent after consideration at a Cabinet meeting held three hours after Mr. Nehru's arrival from Bangalore today.

The Cabinet meeting also discussed various aspects of Indo-Pakistani relations.—Reuter.

TO-MORROW

"THE BIG NOISE"

TO-MORROW

"THE RED SHOES"

RUSSIAN MOVES FOR AMITY WITH THE WEST

Moscow Diplomats' Belief

New York, July 17. The New York Times published on its front page today a despatch from its Moscow correspondent, Harrison Salisbury, claiming to see new Soviet moves for amity with the West.

"There is a sharpening conviction among a number of Moscow diplomatic observers that the Korean truce initiative may have been only the first of a number of closely calculated moves by the Soviet Union, having as their general purpose the reduction of international tensions," the despatch said.

Objection To Japan Treaty Reiterated

Washington, July 17. The Philippine Embassy today reiterated that the Island Government has decided that the proposed Japanese treaty is unacceptable.

In a formal statement the Embassy said, "Due to recurrent speculation as to a possible compromise on Philippines reparations claims against Japan, it is desirable that the position of the Philippine Government on the question be understood beyond cavil or doubt."

The statement repeated Ambassador Elizur's statement of June 27 in which he said, "The Philippines has in no manner modified its position on the question of Japanese reparations. It \$8,000,000 claim has not been reduced..."

The statement today took no notice of Manila's report that the Foreign Office on July 10 said it may be willing to reduce reparations claims to approximately \$8,500,000.

The statement today said Secretary of Foreign Affairs Carlos P. Romulo last March 20 handed US Ambassador John Foster Dulles a memorandum outlining the Filipino interpretation of the Japanese reparations position. This included a statement that the Philippines claim to reparations may not be altered without the consent of the Philippine Government."

The statement today said Secretary of Foreign Affairs Carlos P. Romulo last March 20 handed US Ambassador John Foster Dulles a memorandum outlining the Filipino interpretation of the Japanese reparations position. This included a statement that the Philippines claim to reparations may not be altered without the consent of the Philippine Government."

In addition to its formal statement, a Philippine Embassy spokesman said the Embassy has not communicated with the State Department regarding the treaty since the latest proposed text was sent to the potential signatories.

The Philippines apparently is using the American Embassy at Manila as the means of transmitting any treaty documents to the U.S.—Associated Press.

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Working On A Centurion



Britain's Centurion tank, used with such success in Korea, is being mass-produced at Royal Ordnance factories in various parts of Britain. Here a worker in a Leeds factory is welding the turret of one of the monsters.

Seretse Accuses British Govt. Of Bungling Position

London, July 17. Seretse Khama, exiled chief of the Bamangwato tribe, complained today that the British Government had refused to let him pay a short visit home to calm down trouble among his people.

He issued a statement calling the Government's decision "serious and shortsighted."

They must take full responsibility for it; the banished ruler said.

He charged the Government with "continual mishandling of the situation."

Seretse's statement disclaimed his responsibility for the riots.

At Britain's request, he said, he had carefully refrained from interfering in the situation in Bechuanaland.

Seretse said that yesterday he met Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, and asked him to speak freely.

NOT A CRIMINAL

Today, he went on, Mr. Gordon-Walker turned down the offer and refused to let him return for even a short visit.

The statement added, "The Government have never made any accusation against my character, so I am not in the position of a criminal asking for the remission of his sentence."

"I maintain that my position as chief of the Bamangwato, with the overwhelming and devoted support of the tribe, enables me alone to solve the present issues without the use of force, and events will prove that I am right."

"Unfortunately, the situation is that my people at this time are more bewildered than ever and without the guidance of one of their own people, in whom they have implicit faith. The situation may well deteriorate," the statement said.

—Reuter.

Antarctic Whales Dying Out

Capetown, July 17. Fewer whales must be killed as the dwindling Antarctic stocks are to be maintained, the International Whaling Commission has decided.

Professor B. Bergersen, its chairman, who arrived here today from Oslo to preside at the annual meeting of the Commission next week, said: "We find that the present annual quota of 10,000 blue whales is on the high side and the question of lowering it is one of the important items on our agenda."

Professor Bergersen doubted that Germany had bought Argentina's new whaling factory ship, the 22,000-ton Juan Peron, the largest in the world, as had been reported.

"Germany is not ready to resume whaling as far as I know," the Professor added.

Neither Germany nor Italy had said that they would join the International Whaling Commission but "we must try to get them in before they start whaling operations," he said.

Professor Bergersen had been assured in Stockholm last week by Japanese delegates coming to the meeting that Japan did not plan to increase its fleet of Antarctic factory ships beyond the two now in operation.

The Peking broadcast, heard by The Associated Press in San Francisco, today said the Chinese Red Army was advancing through Northern Szechuan Province on their march into mountainous Tibet, gateway to India.

Last May 27 Peking announced a sweeping treaty for the "liberation" of Tibet. Among the terms were provisions for control of Tibet's borders by the Red Army.

The Peking broadcast, heard by The Associated Press in San Francisco, said the Reds were delayed for some time at one point while sappers and engineers built a pontoon bridge across a turbulent river. The point was not identified.

—Associated Press.

Red Army's Advance Into Tibet

San Francisco, July 17. A Peking Radio broadcast today said the Chinese Red Army was advancing through Northern Szechuan Province on their march into mountainous Tibet, gateway to India.

"We wish to emphasize our desire to push ahead to a solution of this question as rapidly as we can. The job is urgent, and we intend to get on with it."

Yugoslavia was prepared for any eventualities, he said.

"Frontier incidents provoked by Moscow satellites would be of no avail," he added.

An American aid, he said, permitted the maximum output of the Yugoslav armaments industry, but her military effort remained purely defensive.

The Yugoslav Legion has announced that a commercial attaché would shortly be appointed to develop trade between Greece and Yugoslavia.

—Reuter.

BASES IN SPAIN

(2) Spain—The United States resumed flirting with Spain on Monday, when Admiral Forrest Sherman, United States Chief of Naval Operations, called on Generalissimo Francisco Franco in Madrid.

Franco wants United States weapons to build up his poorly armed soldiers. The U.S. looks sympathetically on this request,

Lamentable

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TELEGRAMS

Secret Clauses In Security Agreement Between America And Japan

Details Of Collaboration Against Communist Threat

Washington, July 17. Authoritative sources said today that the United States intends to keep secret many details of its security pact with Japan which is to be signed some time this Autumn.

The security arrangement consists of two entirely separate documents, one of which will be made public next week. The other is a top secret deal which will not be disclosed.

The document, to be published shortly and signed at a formal ceremony shortly after the peace pact testimony next September, is a general agreement under which Japan will give the United States the right to garrison troops on Japanese soil and maintain air and naval bases in and around the Japanese home islands.

The document which will not be published is known as an "administrative agreement" and spells out the details of Japanese-American military collaboration against Communism in the Far East.

The secret agreement contains the following information which is being withheld on the security: 1. The location, size and facilities of American military bases to be established; 2. The amount of facilities which the Japanese will provide and pay for; 3. Docks and other naval facilities which will be made available exclusively to the Americans.

In addition to these phases of a security nature, the secret agreement also contains provisions covering customs arrangements for American personnel as well as their financial exchange, postage and other routine arrangements.

It also provides for the determination of whether American defence personnel shall be tried in Japan or in American military courts according to the offence involved.

BROAD SCOPE

The part of the treaty which will be published by the State Department is very general in nature. It provides in a broad scope for American protection of Japan through arrangements "which shall be worked out to the mutual satisfaction" of the two parties.

There are no specific arrangements mentioned beyond the fact that American land, sea and air forces shall be available under this scheme.

The actual signing of the bilateral security agreement is supposed to take place very soon.

After the San Francisco approval of the Japanese peace treaty, Top American officials view the Japanese defense pact as one part of a general security alliance against Communism which eventually will evolve in the Pacific area.

The other parts are the tripartite defense pact among the United States, Australia, New Zealand and the American agreement for the defense of the Philippines. The tripartite pact will be signed at San Francisco during the Japanese peace ceremony early in September.—United Press.

OLD GANG'S RETURN

Tokyo, July 17. The doors are opening wide for many of the top men of wartime Japan to return to political and economic power.

How great will be their influence in the national life of the new Japan? No one knows the full answer.

Some observers believe the former leaders will wield considerable power in "democratised" Japan after the impending peace treaty is signed.

Perhaps presaging their return, the Japanese Government has announced the "deporture" of 70,000 wartime officials. It cleared them of all restrictions against holding public office.

The "whitewash" covered only minor officials, with one exception. None of those cleared was from the list of war criminals, top-ranking military men, or extreme Nationalists.

However, the first wholesale depurage is expected to be followed soon by a clearance of such major wartime officials as the former Liberal Party leader and pre-war Minister of Education, Ichiro Hayoyama, and others who have been waiting anxiously for a chance to get back into the government.

FIRST STEP

The long-awaited depurage, approved by Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, was the first major step in reducing the voluminous roster of persons barred from public office and high private positions in Japan.

The original list, ordered by General Douglas MacArthur

in June 20 included official of veterans organisations, Nationalist groups, economic associations, judo and fencing associations, individuals connected with newspapers, magazines and radio and all provincial government officials.

General Ridgway gave the go-ahead for the mass clearance on May 2 in a statement for the anniversary of the new Japanese constitution.

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Of the thousands to be cleared next, only about 200 persons will be subject to rigid screening of their qualifications to hold public office again.

The 200 regarded as borderline cases include Ginkiro Fujisawa, former Munitions Minister; Ichizo Kobayashi, former Minister of Commerce and Industry; Matsutaro Shoriki, ex-President of the newspaper Yomiuri; and Inosuke Furuno, former President of the defunct Domel News Agency.

APPEAL SYSTEM

Excluded from the individual re-screening are war criminals, field marshals, generals and admirals; extreme elements of ultra-nationalist and terrorist organisations and Cabinet Ministers conspicuously responsible for the war.

The question of how to deal with these is yet to be decided. There is some talk of setting up an appeal system after the peace treaty is signed.

Specifically, virtually all of them would be permanently purged by the Potsdam Declaration of 1945, which reads:

"There is to be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest."

The June 20 depurage list was originally expected on June 7. When it was not announced, Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida was attacked in the Japanese Press and accused of holding it up to maintain control of the Government.

NOTABLE OMISSION

The name of Yoshida's rival for control of the Liberal Party, the dominant party in Japan (and actually Conservative, despite its title) was conspicuously missing from the June 20 list.

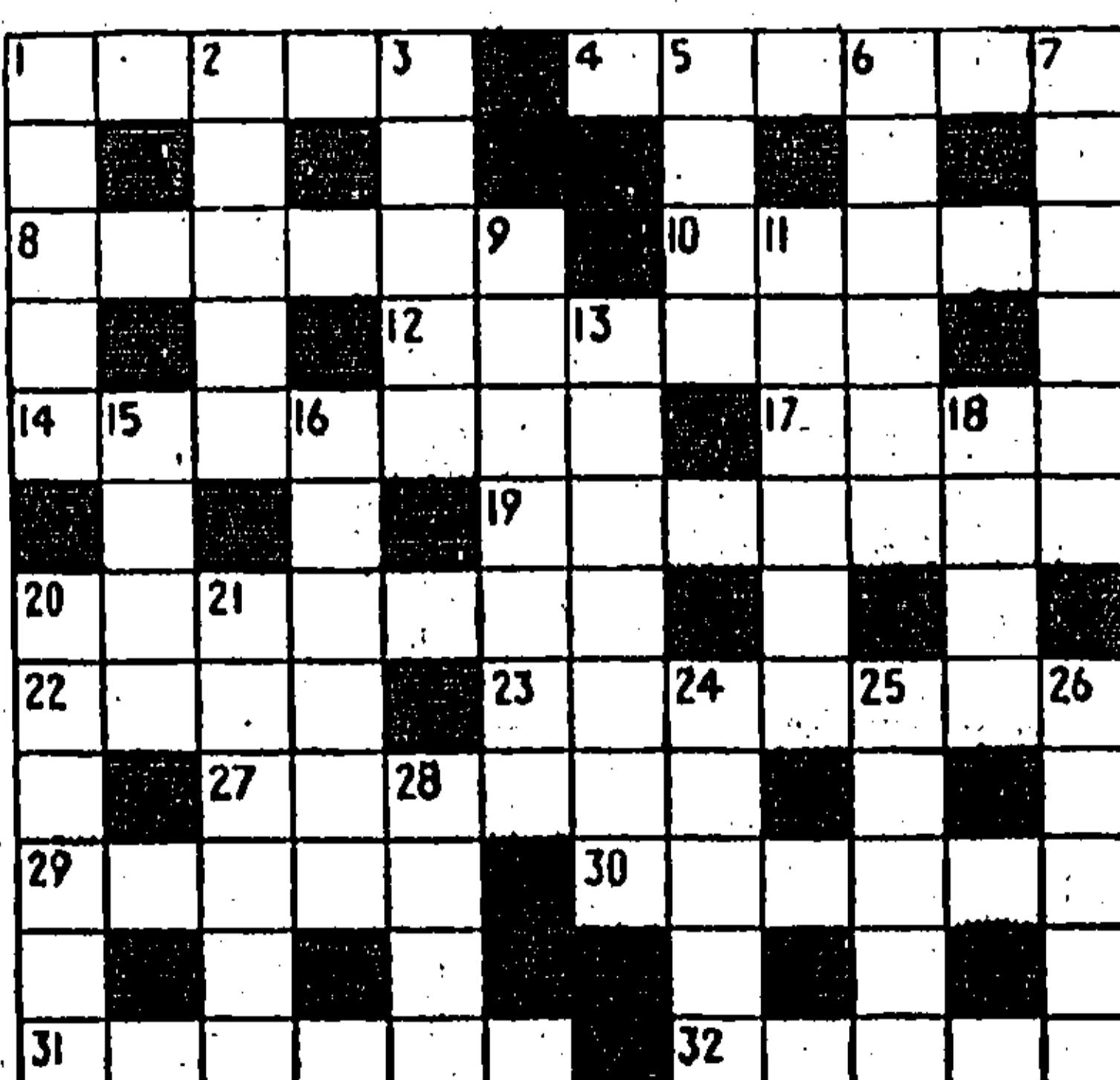
The rival, 63-year-old Ichiro Hayoyama, had been purged by SCAP early in 1946 when he was just about to be appointed Premier.

Hayoyama was elected a Member of Parliament 10 times, served from 1931 to 1934 as Education Minister and after the end of the war, created the Labor Party.

He was the author of the book "Face of the World," in which Mussolini and Hitler were praised.

Hayoyama is expected to be deported on the next list and his backers say he will be Japan's first Premier since the peace treaty.—Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

DOWN

- 1. Boys (5).
- 4. Team (6).
- 8. Failed to hit (6).
- 10. Strike (5).
- 12. Forces open (6).
- 14. Discipline (7).
- 17. Drug (4).
- 18. Discoloured (7).
- 20. Discomfort (7).
- 22. First man (4).
- 23. Recluse (7).
- 24. Frank (6).
- 25. Glisen (6).
- 26. Dwain (6).
- 28. Summary (6).
- 32. Bum (6).
- 33. Praise (5).
- 35. Snare (4).
- 1. Droll (5).
- 2. Match (5).
- 3. Slumbered (5).
- 5. Protuberance (4).
- 6. Concord (9).
- 7. Judged (6).
- 9. Armed (7).
- 11. Moderate (6).
- 12. Meantime (7).
- 13. Top (4).
- 15. Mariner (6).
- 16. Skin (4).
- 18. Assembled (6).
- 21. Tying up (6).
- 24. Decree (6).
- 26. Bar of metal (5).
- 28. Snare (4).
- 1. Pedestal (8).
- 15. Tolerate (10).
- 16. Firm, 27. Redemed (Down).
- 18. 2 Silo, 4 Sheet, 6. Lead, 4. Talon, 7. Sedan, 8. Roast, 10. Vene, 12. Heels, 14. Quilt, 16. Topic, 17. Level, 18. Actor, 20. Proud, 21. Dive, 22. Vane, 23. Toll, 24. Damp.

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 2 Isolates, 3 Exit, 9 Revealed, 11 Promoted, 13 Anon, 15 Pedestal, 18 Tolerate, 19 Apes, 21 Diverted, 23 Tropical, 24 Firm, 27 Redemed, Down: 1, 2 Silo, 4 Sheet, 6. Lead, 4. Talon, 7. Sedan, 8. Roast, 10. Vene, 12. Heels, 14. Quilt, 16. Topic, 17. Level, 18. Actor, 20. Proud, 21. Dive, 22. Vane, 23. Toll, 24. Damp.

THE CHINA MAIL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1951.

JOAN GROOMS THE PUPPIES WHILE MOTHER ST. BERNARD LOOKS ON



Eight-year-old Joan Hancock, of Kingston, grooming her three eleven-week-old St. Bernard puppies at the Richmond Championship Show held on the Athletic Ground at Richmond, in Surrey. Their mother, "Snowbound" St. Juno, looks on approvingly.

Catalogue Of Soviet Sins Against 'True' Communism

Belgrade, July 17.

A catalogue of the Soviet sins against genuine Communism as the Yugoslavs see it is contained in a statement by Mijalko Todorovich, Marshal Tito's Minister of Agriculture.

M. Todorovich attacked the Soviet leaders as traitors to their own revolution. His statement is regarded here as emphasising the growing ideological differences between Titoist and Stalinist Communism. Charges made by M. Todorovich against the Soviet leaders are:

1. THE SOVIET LEADERS HAVE ABANDONED THE "LENINIST PRINCIPLE OF SELF-DETERMINATION AND THE EQUALITY OF NATIONS"

"Wages in the Soviet Union today go from a few hundred roubles to tens of thousands of roubles," he said. "A scale of ranks has been created such as never existed either in an absolute monarchy or in a bourgeois republic."

In support of this accusation, M. Todorovich pointed to the Soviet action in "pushing nations into a suicidal war for foreign hegemonic interests" (a reference presumably to North Korea), transforming Communist parties in other countries into "common agencies" of Russia, and seeking to divide the world into spheres of influence with the "imperialist powers."

2. THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IS FOLLOWING A POLICY OF "SUBJUGATION AND ECONOMIC PLUNDER, TRANSFORMING THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES INTO DEPENDENT STATES AND SOM-COLONIES."

"The entire hierarchy of very numerous low, middle, high and supreme, irreducible bureaucrats sit outside production above and at the expense of society."

3. ALTHOUGH SOVIET FACTORIES ARE STATE-OWNED, SOVIET WORKERS DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN THEIR ADMINISTRATION AND HAVE NO SAY IN WHAT SHALL BECOME OF THE SURPLUS VALUE THEY PRODUCE.

4. BUREAUCRATIC CASTE

The bureaucrats appropriate a large part of surplus production for themselves and for the maintenance of various organs which preserve their privilege."

5. A BUREAUCRATIC CASTE HAS RESTED ON THE BACK OF THE WORKING PEOPLE OF THE USSR." M. Todorovich continued, "And introduced despotic oppression and exploitation of the working people and the non-Russian inhabitants of the country."

In conclusion, M. Todorovich declared that today it is the Yugoslav Communists who are the "true heirs of the October Revolution."

According to him, in foreign policy, they stand for "just and equal relations and co-operation between nations, large and small, developed and backward."

At home the party is carrying on a "determined struggle against bureaucratic centralism" and for the "active participation of the masses in deciding on all State and other problems." —Reuter.

PREHISTORIC FINDS

Capetown, July 17.

Further research into the existence of a "Stellenbosch Man," about 65,000 years ago, has been made by Mr. E. J. Sawyer, a Capetown archaeologist.

Mr. Sawyer has just returned from a five months' search in the Stormberg Mountains. He has brought back a prehistoric polishing stone, pieces of pottery, arrowheads and other implements.

Mr. Sawyer is in constant touch with Professor J. C. Goodfellow of Columbia University. They believe that between 5,000 and 10,000 years ago, South Africa and America were joined.

There is a striking similarity between relics found in the Stormberg Mountains and rock drawings discovered in America.—Reuter.

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NO CRITICISM

5. In the USSR the question of socialist democracy has been reduced to the format right of the people to elect once in four years the members of the Soviets, whose role has been reduced to representation since they neither decide nor enact anything. The Soviet bureaucracy decides everything.

6. "Criticism and self-criticism in the Soviet Union is not criticism—as if a despotic régime could allow people to criticise it! If a person did not always obey he would, without always finding himself in Siberia or in some dungeon."

7. "The Soviet leaders have been able fully to exploit the experience of Soviet and capitalist Russia" in the matter of conservatism and privilege.

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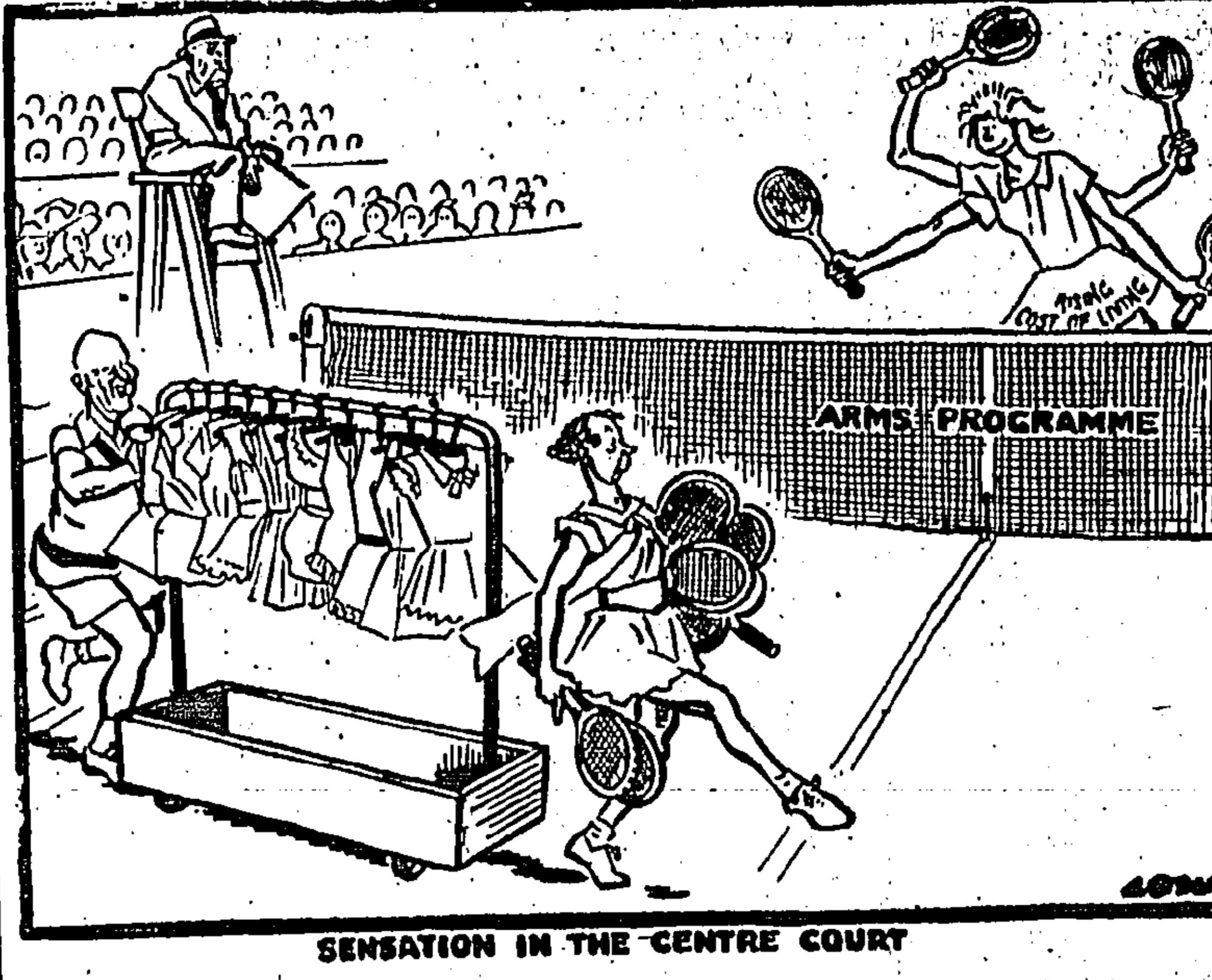
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DAVID TEMPLE ROBERTS interviews Festival visitors

INTER-COLONIAL TALKS WANTED

London, July 12. of something specific, say, THE gathering in economic development, he

90 unofficial members of Colonial legislatures has given rise to pleas that more frequent inter-Colonial meetings, in the Capital or elsewhere, are urgently needed.

Colonial Office representatives are emphatic that the present occasion is simply a Festival Year celebration welcome. They deny rumours that it is all an experiment with a view permanent was to result from such conferences, the idea would be welcome." he said.

But if it seems clear that Whitehall has had nothing more in mind this year than a Festival gesture, it is also clear that the idea of regular inter-Colonial conferences would be widely welcomed.

In the Mother Country, some of those anxious to see the colonies sharing more effectively in Commonwealth affairs go so far as to ask why this year's series of meetings should not be the precursor of a colonial Parliament. There are those who would like to see a leaf taken out of French colonial policy so that men of ability from Britain's colonies could take their place in the Imperial Parliament.

UNANIMOUS

THE Colonial visitors are unanimous in their welcome for the opportunity they are now having of discussing mutual problems, both in private business sessions and in informal talks throughout their fortnight's stay. Judging from interviews with many of them since arrival in London, most of them hope it will be possible, in the common interest, to see each other more frequently.

They are definitely divided, however, as to the form any future inter-Colonial meetings of a general character should take. A Tanganyika man, for example—Mr E. C. Philips—took the view in an interview today, that regular conferences should be completely devoid of politics. The differing stages of development in the colonies—a point often stressed by Whitehall—would render valueless conferences where the agenda was not limited to discussion

Singapore representative, Mr C. R. Dasaratha, was confident that his territory would be glad to take part in inter-territorial conferences, wherever they were held.

Sir Harold Allan, of Jamaica, thinks regular Empire gatherings in London would be a good idea from the viewpoint of exchange of views. "But not every year" he says. "That does not allow enough time in between meetings. After all, we have our own Parliamentary business to contend with and we should not have time to get anything done if we met every year."

"I feel that if we met every eighteen months, or possibly even two years, it would be most useful. And I would like to see the meeting take a more serious course than this present one. It is necessary to meet different people as we are doing now, but if it became a regular business, we should want to get down to serious exchange of views."

On suggestions for an Empire Parliament, Sir Harold said, "I think probably, it is a good one but I would like more time to think it over."

Two Uganda delegates, Mr B. J. Mukasa and Mr P. C.

GOOD IDEA

HE stressed that too few people in one colony really knew anything about the people or affairs in other colonies. Already he has found practical value in the present gatherings. In talking to Crown Prince Tupai of Tonga he had found that the Prince was most anxious to hear details of the organisation of Malaya's fisheries. The Malayan delegate was glad to pass on the information which the Prince intends to use for the benefit of fishing interests in his own territory, the Friendly Isles of the South Pacific.

Mr Toh Eng Hoe disagrees with any who contend that London should be the inevitable venue. His idea is that different colonies should act as hosts in turn so that delegates would get to know each other's colonies in the best way possible—by visiting them. An opportunity had been missed, he said, in not holding an inter-colonial meeting in Singapore on the occasion of the centenary celebrations there.

Although I have no wish to increase the anxieties of poor little Dr Mossadegh, the Persian Prime Minister, whose charming profile reminds me of a carrot I once knew in Fleet Street, and who seems to be blamed for everything that happens in his country, I think it would be no more than a kindness to let him know in advance a few more facts about a fleet which is probably his ultimate responsibility.

According to him, Persian scum are such boobies for sweet-meats that they have taken out the explosive fillings stuffed meat.

These lovely girls are signed on as Wrens, but their uniforms are soon replaced by yashmakas.

They are supposed to be radio operators and signallers, but the only signals they give are the signals of love from great, dark eyes glittering above the yashmakas, as they dance in a ward room before sleepy Persian naval officers stupefied by gallons of sherry.

There wasn't any of that marihuana stuff then," he told the senators.

Already he sounds like an elderly character remonstrating with a young chum, "It's all very well for you to swim in that cynical sea, but as it happens I really am going to Paris for Unesco."

"It's all very well for you to swim in that cynical sea, but as it happens I really am going to Paris for Unesco."

Remember, the price of pipe of opium in 1911!

Forced Labour Fails To Produce The Goods

JUDGING by the standard of yearly production the Soviet economy is the second greatest in the world. Only the United States outstrips it.

In 1950, for example, the U.S.S.R. harvested 124 million tons of the five main food grains, wheat, rye, barley, oats and maize. She produced nearly 28 million tons of crude steel, 204 million tons of coal, 30 million tons of oil and she generated 87 billion kilowatt hours of electricity.

Her total output is still expanding. Last year she claimed to produce 87 percent more coal than she did in 1940, 20 percent more petrol and 130 percent more engineering products.

If the index figure for her industrial production in 1940 be taken to be 100, the appropriate figure for 1950 would be 173.

These totals are worked out from Russian official figures.

HOW STRONG IS RUSSIA?

SECOND ARTICLE

By IAIN COLQUHOUN

They cannot be taken quite as they stand. Certain adjustments must be made to bring them on to the same basis as Western statistics.

Nevertheless, when all corrections have been made, the production of the Soviet Union remains very large. Allowing for the fact that, if her rulers so wish, an extremely high proportion of her national output can be used for war, Russia's production is sufficient to make her a very formidable opponent indeed.

This, having been recognised, however, the really significant truth about the Russian economy is not how much it produces, but how little.

Even making full allowance for a start from scratch and for the devastation of the last war, the results of 30 years of furious industrial effort and harsh policies in Russia have been curiously small—considering the vast material and human resources of the country.

Disappointing

Russia, with 200 million people, using about 600,000 tractors, produces 124 million tons of grain. America, with 180 million inhabitants, uses three million tractors and produces 130 million tons of grain in very little more cultivated land.

Russia, with her ore mountains and her years of concentration on heavy industry, produces less than twice as much steel as Britain and only about one-third of America's output. Her coal production—even including inferior coal—outstrips Britain's alone by only 45,000 tons a year.

Such comparisons would be disappointing to the Soviet people if they could make them, but this does not mean that they are unreal. The Soviet leaders have tried hard, especially since the war, but they have not produced the results that could have been produced if the wealth of the country and the ability of its people had been developed with the efficiency we know in the west.

There is little doubt, for instance, that the collectivised agricultural system, on which so much depended, has largely failed in its purpose.

The Soviet method of estimating agricultural yields makes no allowance for losses in

harvesting and threshing. The figures therefore look good. But when the normal allowances for losses, which the rest of the world makes, are applied to the Soviet figures, it is evident that the Russian agricultural system today produces no more cereals per head than Czarist agriculture did.

There is reason, too, to suspect that in Soviet industry the life-times of industrial plants and machinery is comparatively short. Blast furnaces, steel works and the like seem to last only about half the time that they do in Britain or the United States.

One result of this is that the planned economy in spite of every attempt has never been able to produce the consumer goods it wants and needs. Too much effort has been required for heavy industry.

Not efficient

The shortage of consumer goods has been one factor in causing the normal system of incentives to be so ineffective that in order to keep production up, more and more reliance has had to be placed upon Stakhanovism and upon compulsion. Stakhanovism has produced quantity at the expense of quality, so that Quality Brigades have had to be introduced to cut down waste and shoddy output.

Compulsion—along with political dictatorship—has produced forced labour. This has now become an essential part of the Soviet economy. It is relied upon to produce a steadily growing part of the national construction of strategic roads, canals and factories.

This forced labour cannot be efficient. For one thing, it does not get enough to eat. It is therefore a grave flaw in Russia's economic strength, and it introduces a vicious circle. As time goes on, more and more forced labour has to be used to get the same results. So the flaw is increased and is, indeed, self-perpetuating.

Considerations such as these do not mean that Russia is weak but only that she is weaker than she need have been had she chosen to live under a different political and economic system.

The lesson

It would be folly to assume that the Russian economy as it is organised today could not launch a total war. It certainly could. If Russia started a war she would have the initiative and an unrivalled power of concentrating energy on her side. These are great advantages. Against unwary opponents they might give her victory.

But against a Western world whose economic and military might was mobilised to meet her it is unlikely that Russia, in her present state of economic development, could win war. For the West, therefore, the lesson to be drawn from any study of the Russian economy is the simple Boy-Scout motto, "Be prepared."

(TO BE CONCLUDED TOMORROW)

Sitting on the Fence... by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

ACCORDING to reports, A

the Persian Navy

consists of one

frigate, two gunboats and a

couple of motor launches.

It has never fired a shot,

except at practice targets.

Although I have no wish to

increase the anxieties of poor

little Dr Mossadegh, the Persian

Prime Minister, whose charm-

ing profile reminds me of a

carrot I once knew in Fleet

Street, and who seems to be

blamed for everything that

happens in his country, I think

it would be no more than a

kindness to let him know in

advance a few more facts

about a fleet which is proba-

bly his ultimate responsibility.

At a Senate inquiry into the

activities of America's dope

kings, an old man who

displayed arms hideously scar-

red after 38 years of heroin

injections, said he began smok-

ing opium in 1912.

"There wasn't any of that

marijuana stuff then," he told

the senators.

Already he sounds like an

elderly character remonstrating

with a young chum, "It's all

very well for you to swim in

that cynical sea, but as it hap-

pens I really am going to

Paris for Unesco."

Remember, the price of

pipe of opium in 1911!

Ninety cents if you knew the right place to get it.

In 1908 you could get a big pipful for 50 cents.

As a second fill for 45 cents if you was a regular customer.

For a couple of dollars you could be plumb crazy for a week.

Then day will never come

Not with this Government in power.

What more, the stuff today ain't got the same kick in it.

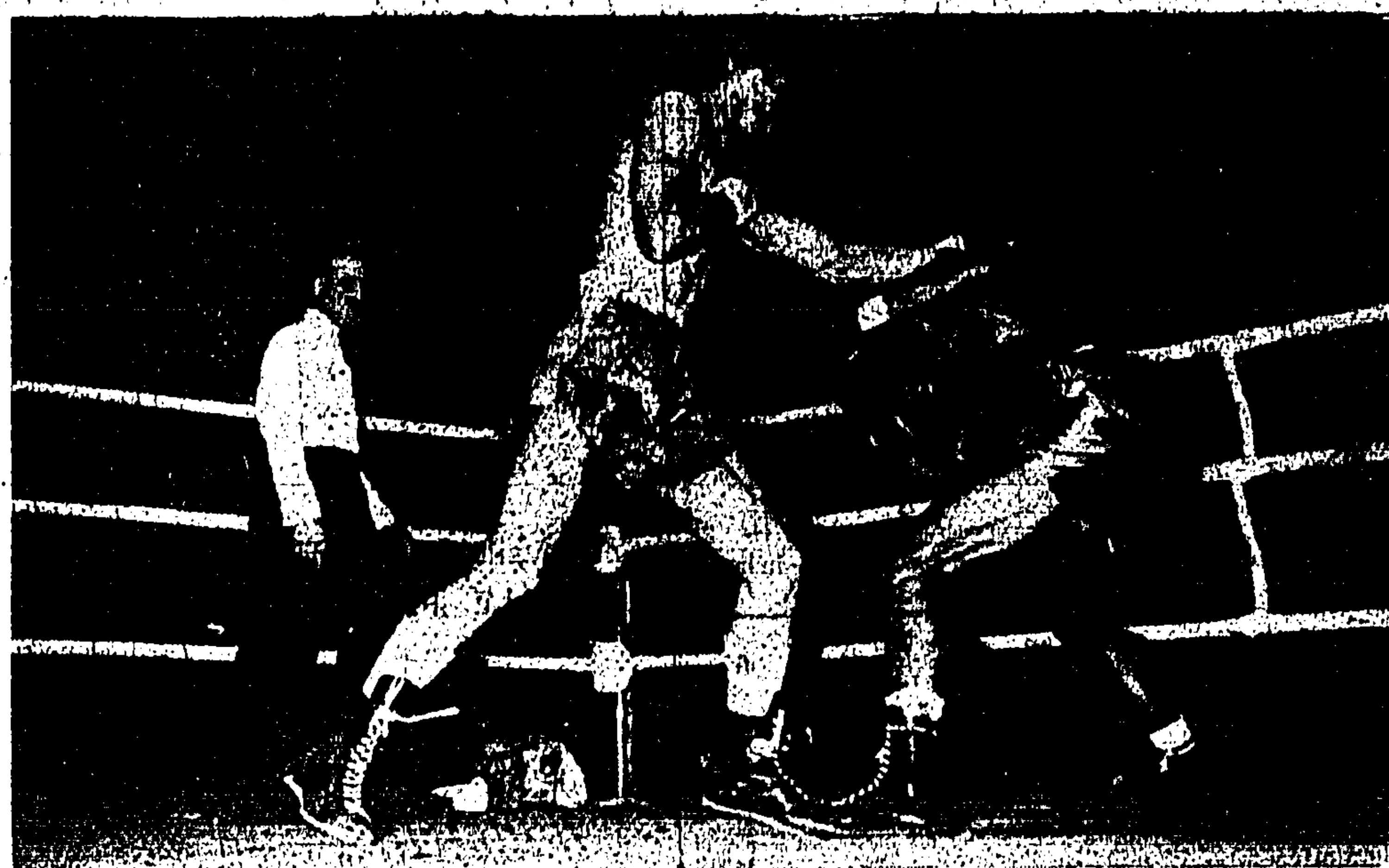
It's adulterated, I guess. Like everything else.

There's no honest trader in the world now.

You got something there, buddy. When they sold you dope in the good old days it was real dope.

C

TURPIN WADES INTO SUGAR RAY



ROUND-BY-ROUND How Randolph Turpin Won

By PETER WILSON

So Randolph Turpin is champion of the world. He out-fought and out-punched Sugar Ray Robinson, of the U.S., coloured holder of the middleweight title, from start to finish at Earl's Court, London.

Referee Eugene Henderson didn't need to think twice before he signalled "Turpin wins." The boy from Leamington Spa had not lost more than a couple of rounds.

The weights were announced as Robinson 11st. 0½lb, Turpin 11st. 4¾lb.

Here is the round-by-round story of the fight.

Round One. — Robinson got through first and Turpin was warned for pulling his man out to a punch. There were two good straight lefts to the face by Turpin, and he took the round by a slight edge with a left hook to the jaw, right at the end.

Round Five. — Robinson missed again with a swinging left hook, but he was riding more of Turpin's punches.

Turpin landed a fierce right cross which made Robinson waver and the British champion followed up his advantage to take yet another round.

HE WINCED

Round Six. — Turpin got through with a long left, but Robinson caught him with right under the heart. A left hook from Turpin to the body made Robinson wince, and he was looking really worried.

As well as hitting hard, Turpin was boxing extremely well, but Robinson came back with a really good left hook to the chin.

A following right made Turpin's knees buckle, but he had the sense to fight back furiously and staved off any further damage until the end of the round, when another right cross dazed him again.

Round Seven. — A left hook from Robinson shook Turpin again, and once more he followed with a savage right to the jaw.

Turpin came back to land with rabbit punches in a clinch.

Robinson's hair was golly-woggy by now, and after a referee Eugene Henderson warned both for holding.

Turpin really shook his man with a left hook to the head, the hardest punch so far.

A left hook and a right cross shook Robinson badly just before the bell. Turpin's round again.

Round Four. — Robinson got through first and Turpin was warned for pulling his man out to a punch. There were two good straight lefts to the face by Turpin, and he took the round by a slight edge with a left hook to the jaw, right at the end.

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Robinson covers up after Turpin has narrowly missed him with a straight left. At that stage, late in the fight, Sugar Ray's hair was standing up on end, his eyes were blinking and his arms clawing at Turpin's arm. — Express Photo.

Inter-League Football

London, July 17.

The International Football League Board meeting under the presidency of Mr P. J. Casey, of Elie, have decided on the following dates for Inter-league fixtures the next season.

September 26—Scottish League versus Irish League in Glasgow.

October 10—Football League of Ireland versus Football League of England in England.

October 31—Football League versus Scottish League in England.

March 17—Football League of Ireland versus Scottish League in Dublin.

April 23—Football League of Ireland versus Irish League in Belfast.

The idea of the Irish League and the Football League of Ireland combining and putting one team only into the competition was discussed but the parties concerned did not think the time was ripe for this move.

The matter was deferred for future development.—Reuter.

Mac Joachim Loses Sight Of One Eye

London, July 17.

Mac Joachim, the India-born light heavyweight boxer, has lost the sight of one eye and the vision of the other is seriously impaired.

These facts and his retirements from boxing were announced at a boxing match here tonight. A ringside collection for his benefit totalled £230.—Associated Press.

Charles, who will be 30 on Friday, is sharp and trim at about 163 pounds. It will be his ninth defence of the title within two years and 26 days.

A rematch with Louis, prob-

ably at New York in Septem-

ber, hinges on the outcome of

this fight and Louis' August 1

bout with Cesar Brion at San

Francisco.—Associated Press.

DAVIS CUP

Germany In European Zone Final

Munich, July 17.
Germany, competing for the first time since the war, today reached the European zone final in the Davis Cup lawn tennis competition.

They beat Italy, zone winners in 1949, by three matches to two here.

In the last singles today Gottfried von Gramm, the 41-year-old German ace, clinched the title by beating Roldano del Bozzo (Italy) 7-6, 6-4, 4-6.

The match was postponed from yesterday because of rain with Von Gramm leading by two sets to one.

Germann's opponents in the zone final will be the winners of the match starting today between Sweden and the Philippines in Sweden.

Sweden won the European Zone last year.—Reuter.

SWEDEN LEADS 2-0

Stockholm, July 17.
Sweden took a 2-0 lead in the European semi-final of the Davis Cup play which started in Bansted today.

Sven Davidsson (Sweden) beat Felicino Ampon (Philippines), 6-1, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2; Lennart Bergelin (Sweden) beat Raymundo Deyro (Philippines), 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

Davidsson was magnificent in the first set against Ampon, while Ampon did not have his usual power on the ball. The Swede took the set easily by 6-1. Davidsson put on the steam to win the second set. However, he lost the third to the diminutive Filippo 4-6.

In the fourth set, Ampon grabbed the initiative and was superior all round. Davidsson was doomed and seemed to let up, but he came back in the final and decisive set. He beat Ampon after strong net play, and Ampon missed several easy balls.

In the second match, Bergelin easily defeated Deyro, 6-1. Bergelin is Sweden's top-ranking player.—Associated Press.

IP AT EDINBURGH

Edinburgh, July 17.
Eric Sturges (South Africa) and K. H. Ip (Hong Kong) were among the third round winners when the Scottish men's singles lawn tennis championship was continued today.

Sturges beat A. H. Pudzinski without losing a game—6-0, 6-0—and Ip defeated E. C. Fraser 6-1, 6-2.—Reuter.

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this fight and Louis' August 1

bout with Cesar Brion at San

Francisco.—Associated Press.

THE GRIEF OF MRS ROBINSON



Turpin Can Take Punishment Says ARCHIE QUICK

For five years of his professional life of 42 fights, Randolph Turpin has been knocking out his opponents so quickly that he has never been forced to take punishment. Everyone has always asked: "Can he take it?" And as Turpin said to me some while ago: "Why should I?" Now we know the answer.

The new middleweight champion of the world—Britain's first since Bob Fitzsimmons beat Nonpareil Jack Dempsey in New Orleans in January 1891—took all the punches holder Sugar Ray Robinson could deliver at the Earl's Court arena and never blinked an eyelid.

In this most sensational of all post-war fights, Robinson often played a tattoo on Randolph's ribs and continually whirped in a looped underarm fight to the heart, but Turpin did not have a single red patch showing on his body as his hand was raised in righteous triumph at the finish. He must have been perfectly trained.

Perhaps the most significant factor was that when the men entered the ring, Turpin surrounded by a retinue of seconds, was angry and kept tapping with his left foot while the gloves were fitted. In direct contrast Turpin sat in his corner perfectly relaxed, smiling and talking easily. He maintained his calm composure from first to last, having all the excitement to his probably adoring brothers Dick and Jackie.

A LASTING MEMORY

What a trio they were. Between rounds Randolph listened carefully to the counsels wise ex-champion Dick offered, and a lasting memory with me will be of Dick Turpin standing in the ring when the decision was announced, open-mouthed and stricken dumb while the tears streamed down his face as he stared at his young world champion brother.

Now shall I expect to see again for a long while the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl of Rosebery, my lord Beaverbrook and Churchill and a host of other celebrities from every walk of life stamping and cheering with utter abandon while the huge crowd at the Earl's Court arena.

AAF MEETING

A meeting of the Nominating Committee of the Amateur Athletic Federation of Hongkong will be held at the Victoria Recreation Club on Friday, July 20, at 6.10 p.m.

Give Your Baby's Soft, Tender Skin Palmolive's Loving Care!



Let this gentle lather
bab your own delicate skin,
too!

Give your baby the same skin care that is given the world's most famous children, the Dionne Quintuplets. The Quinns have used pure, mild Palmolive since they were old enough to take soap and water baths. Palmolive gives your baby the fresh, clean skin that assures you that he will be admired by all.

Since Palmolive Soap is right for four baby's tender skin, why not choose it for your own skin, too?

PALMOLIVE

DAILY BATHE YOUR BABY WITH PALMOLIVE SOAP

Baby, oh Turpin has Robinson in trouble.

THE GAMBOLS



by Barry Appleby

South China And CRC Win Tennis League Titles

Possible winners of three out of the eight Tennis League titles this year, South China assured themselves of their second title yesterday when they defeated Craigengower Cricket Club by 6½ sets to 2½ in the needle Mixed, "B" Doubles encounter.

South China have already won the Mixed "A" League and will make a strong bid for their third title this Friday when they clash with Ladies' Recreation Club in the deciding match.

The Happy Valley Club put up a plucky fight in yesterday's match, particularly in the first six sets, and play was much closer than the overall score would suggest. At the end of the first three sets the score was 1½-1½.

ONE SURPRISE

The second round saw soccer-star Joseph Hsu and Mrs. Violet Fowler striking brilliant form to pull off the major surprise of the day by defeating South China's No. 1 pair of P. Poon and Miss W. W. Choy.

R. Tay and Mrs. S. Chin were afforded a grand opportunity of giving Craigengower the lead at this stage, when they beat Chen Yih and Miss U. Khooy by 4-1.

Greater steadiness on the part of the South China players, however, enabled them to pull through by 7-5 and at the end of the second round South China had already secured a commanding lead of 3½-2½. Playing more confident tennis, they made a clean sweep of the remaining three sets.

CRC VICTORY

Chinese Recreation Club clinched the Men's "A" Doubles title yesterday with an easy 8-1 victory over South China's schoolboy "B" team in their final match.

A commendable sporting gesture on the part of the Tai Hang Club was the inclusion of their schoolboy players,

Questionnaire On Olympic Games

Organisations which have received a copy of the questionnaire from the Organising Committee for the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki next year are requested to return such questionnaire, duly completed, to Mr. L. G. Young of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Gloucester Building, Convenor of the Amateur Athlete Federation of Hongkong Olympic Organising Committee, without any further delay.

It's Good News!

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Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
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SADICK FINDS COMPETITION AT BISLEY

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, July 17. O. R. Sadick, Hongkong representative at Bisley, has competed in most of the service rifle events which have been decided during the past two days, making average scores in matches where the standard of shooting was exceptionally high.

Most of the service rifle matches have resulted in the highest possible scores.

In the Daily Telegraph Match at 300 yards, won by G. Richardson of Horsham with the highest possible score of 50, Sadick scored 44.

In the Wimbledon Cup service rifle event, which is still to be decided after the between nine competitors with 49 out of 50, Sadick scored 42.

Other scores by the Hongkong men were 42 out of a possible 50 in the Times 10 shots at 200 yards, 39 out of 50 in the Daily Mail 10 shots at 500 yards, 42 out of 50 in the Wimbledon 10 shots at 600 yards, 32 out of 50 in the Duke of Cambridge 10 shots at 600 yards and 58 out of 75 in the St. George's 15 shots at 300 yards.

Hassenein Leads French Open Golf Tourney

Paris, July 17. Hassen Hassenein of Egypt took two-stroke lead in the French Open Golf Championship today after two rounds of play.

Hassenein, who has been playing the British circuit for about three months, scored a 67-70-137 in the first two rounds over the St. Cloud course.

Eric Brown, professional at the Harbouine Country Club outside London, was in second place with a 70-69-139. The final two rounds will be played tomorrow over the 6,603-yards course, which has a par of 75.

E. De Cespedes, Spain, was third with equal rounds of 70-70-140.

K. Mourquart, France, returned scores of 69-72-141. Antonio Cerdá, Argentina, had 74-68-142 to tie Henry Colton, three-time winner of the British Open, who had rounds of 70-72-142.

Ugo Grappasonni, Italy, had 73-72-145. K. Sweeney, the American amateur who has been living in England, turned in 74-73-147. —Associated Press.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, July 17.

The following were the results of first-class cricket matches played today:

At Taunton: Middlesex beat Somerset by 204 runs. Middlesex 197 and 349 for four declared. Somerset 174 and 168 (Lawrence 62, Sims, right-arm slow legbreak bowler, six for 78).

At Cardiff: The match between Glamorgan and Leicestershire was drawn. Glamorgan 250 and 223 (Jones 52). Leicestershire 245 and 127 for four.

At Southampton: Hampshire beat Worcester by five wickets. Hampshire 352 for seven declared and 82 for five. Worcester 100 and 331 (Broadbent 93, Jenkins 51).

At Northampton: The match between Northamptonshire and Essex was drawn. Northamptonshire 379 and 357 for seven (Gibbs 130, Horstall 63, Ingle 67). Northamptonshire 427 for eight declared.

At Mincaster: The match between Lancashire and Derbyshire was drawn. Lancashire 499 for nine declared and 233 (Gladwin, right-arm fast medium bowler, five for 76). Derbyshire 105 and 206 for seven (Elliot 69, Smith 50).

At Bristol: The match between Gloucestershire and Sussex was drawn. Sussex 246 and 320 for six (John Langridge 70, Cox 62, Oakman 72). Gloucestershire 393 (Wilson 111, Oakman, right-arm offspin bowler, six for 113).

At the Oval: The match between Surrey and Yorkshire was drawn. Surrey 150 and 317 (Fisher 89). Yorkshire 431 for three declared and 30 for six. —Reuters.

"Hear, lass, the present generation—why can't he walk up the hill like everyone else?"

A SLAT IN THE STALLS

David Lewin's SPOTLIGHT On Safari

Hepburn Goes Down With Jungle Jeebies

Aboard the Paddle Steamer Lugard II, Victoria (Nile). Shooting has stopped. Katharine Hepburn—who is 50 percent of the cast of "African Queen"—is sick in her cabin. The camera crew is staying in bed, and no one is fit to record sound.

The district medical officer made a seven-hour trip up the river to consult with the doctor on board. He ordered: "No work for four days. All the sick to stay in bed on a tea, toast, and rice-pudding diet, six pills every four hours, and champagne for Group A cases who are really bad."

It is all due to fatigue, too much work in the sun, and an unidentified bug which is causing stomach trouble.

So this show-boat ship, in which everyone lives and works is a sick bay, with Lauren Bacall, whom nothing touches padding around like a probationary Florence Nightingale.

To break the monotony the saloon becomes an operating theatre. Humphrey Bogart, the other half of the cast, and quite fit—and, Lewin could have done it.

Bogart and Lewin are now "walking wounded," and the envy of everyone who has not had a jigger.

The most miserable man in the ship is John Huston, the director. He said goodbye to his guns before he sailed up the Nile in a scene which for tragedy resembled Napoleon's farewell to his troops before Elba.

Around him is all the game in the world, but he cannot shoot a thing. This is a reserve area, and the Game Warden is very strict.

There is plenty of time for talk. Before the bug got her, Hepburn discussed with Bacall whether it would be fair for anyone to call her dominating. "Everyone is shy of you at first, Katie," says Bacall.

Hepburn says: "I'm the Lay one really."



David Lewin (centre) with Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall.

"Work ends again when the four days' break is over," he says.

Life should soon be back to normal in the Show Boat; dice in the saloon at night, and slimming, with an audience of baboons on the banks during the day.

Mock mosquitoes

NORMAL will also mean this. There is a scene coming up in which a cloud of mosquitoes attacks the couple in their boat.

Plenty of mosquitoes around here, but they are not career-conscious. So preparations are made for stand-ins to be found for the mosquitoes—non-biting stand-ins. The best suggestion to date is that feathers should be shredded into small pieces and blown across the scene.

That's slimming in Africa.

—(London Express Service.)



HEADACHE?

Double your chances for relief with double-acting Alka-Seltzer!

You are doubly sure of relief when you take Alka-Seltzer for your headache, because Alka-Seltzer contains an analgesic to ease pain, and an alkalinizing agent to offset excess gastric acidity, so often associated with headaches. Its sparkling effervescence makes Alka-Seltzer pleasant-tasting, helps it go to work fast. Take it at the first sign of discomfort, repeat—if necessary—for continued relief.

Drop one or two tablets of Alka-Seltzer into a glass of water. Watch it fizz into a refreshing solution—then drink it. Keep a supply of quick-acting Alka-Seltzer handy—always!



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QUAKER OATS

Photographs

SHY or not, there are two men of the time on this trip. One is her father, a surgeon, and the other is Spencer Tracy. Photographs of them, and also of her mother—now dead—are in her cabin.

Hepburn puts her feet on the rail and talks about Tracy.

"He's one of the great talents." He came to Europe to see her, and he might have made the safari to Africa. "But he had to fly back home for a film," says Hepburn.

Hepburn said to Tracy: "Shy."

He changed his mind, though.

That was the occasion when Hepburn said to Tracy: "Shy. I'm too tall for you!" Said Tracy: "Don't worry, I'll soon cut you down to my size."

There are different reactions here to the blaze of Africa. Huston revels in it and learns Swahili.

Lauren Bacall tackles the jungle as though it were the South of France. Her favourite dress is a white shirt, short blue trousers, and bare legs. The inhabitants call her Mcmansabli Mbali-Bgali—which means "Lady with a two-piece."

LEAGUE RINKS

The following are Club selections for League Lawn Bowls fixtures today and over the weekend:

KCC

1st Division v KDC at Hungerford 3-18 p.m., today; F. E. Baker, W. H. Sling, W. H. College, D. Rosewell, C. Thompson, F. Goodman, A. V. Lopez, J. Chubb, S. Capell, E. Reccio.

Recreational "White" v KRC at King's Park at 3-30 p.m., today; A. C. Martin, A. F. Baker, M. A. Baptista, J. M. Souza, J. M. Gutierrez, A. V. Gosano, F. X. Lopez, C. Thompson, Goodwin, E. C. Fincher, L. Lopez, C. Lopez, G. Lopez, C. P. Roche, C. Reccio.

KLC

1st Division v IR at Cox's Road at 3-30 p.m., today; F. E. Baker, W. H. Sling, W. H. College, D. Rosewell, C. Thompson, F. Goodman, E. C. Fincher, L. Lopez, C. Lopez, G. Lopez, C. P. Roche, C. Reccio.

KCC

2nd Division v KRC at King's Park at 3-30 p.m., today; F. E. Baker, W. H. Sling, W. H. College, D. Rosewell, C. Thompson, F. Goodman, E. C. Fincher, L. Lopez, C. Lopez, G. Lopez, C. P. Roche, C. Reccio.

KLC

2nd Division v KDC at Hungerford 3-18 p.m., today; F. E. Baker, W. H. Sling, W. H. College, D. Rosewell, C. Thompson, F. Goodman, E. C. Fincher, L. Lopez, C. Lopez, G. Lopez, C. P. Roche, C. Reccio.

KGC

1st Division v TCC at TCC at 3-30 p.m., today; R. Stewart, W. J. Kester, A. C. Tribble, S. W. J. Digby, H. Ridgeway, T. E. Baker, W. H. College, D. Rosewell, C. Thompson, F. Goodman, E. C. Fincher, L. Lopez, C. Lopez, G. Lopez, C. P. Roche, C. Reccio.

KCC

2nd Division v KDC at Hungerford 3-18 p.m., today; A. D. Chapman, H. H. Strong, D. Trull, C. W. Greaves, A. Marshall, A. J. Roberts, J. Crighton, C. Hart, W. Wilson, R. J. Wigington, R. Frost, G. Shaw, J. Bellamy.

KGC

2nd Division v TCC at TCC at 3-30 p.m., today; R. Stewart, W. J. Kester, A. C. Tribble, S. W. J. Digby, H. Ridgeway, T. E. Baker, W. H. College, D. Rosewell, C. Thompson, F. Goodman, E. C. Fincher, L. Lopez, C. Lopez, G. Lopez, C. P. Roche, C. Reccio.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 10th July
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 20th July
"KUCHOW"	Nagoya Osaka &	
Kobe	Kobe	5 p.m. 21st July
"SHENGBING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 24th July
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 25th July
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 26th July
"YUNNAN"	Macassar, Sourabaya, Semarang, Cheribon & Djakarta	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	8 p.m. 20th July
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 31st July
		5 p.m. 1st Aug.
		Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"YOCHOW"	Bangkok	8 a.m. 19th July
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	7 a.m. 22nd July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	23rd July
"HUEH"	Tientsin	24/25th July
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	25th July
"YUNNAN"	Kobe	26th July
"SHANSI"	Osaka	

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SAILINGS TO

"ANKING"	Sydney & Melboitho	Noon 25th July
"TAIYUAN"	Kure, Yokkaichi, Yokohama & Kobe	p.m. 26th July
"FENGNING"	Kure, Kobe, Yokohachi, Nagoya, Shizuoka & Kure	
"CHANGTIE"	Japan	27th July
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	18th Aug.
		19th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FENGNING"	Melbourne & Manila	p.m. 19th July
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Brisbane	21st July
"ANKING"	Kobe	22nd July
"CHANGTIE"	Australia & Manila	9th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	16th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said	
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool
"AENEAS"	Liverpool & Glasgow
"PATROCLUS"	Marselles, Liverpool & Glasgow
	6th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Sails	Arrives
Liverpool	Holteidam	Hong Kong
do	—	In Port Holt's Wharf
S.	26th July	
G. "AGAPENOR"	do	
G. "AENEAS"	do	2nd Aug.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do	11th Aug.
G. "PEHSEUS"	17th July	18th Aug.
G. "MYRMIDON"	21st July	29th Aug.
G. "MARON"	28th July	4th Sept.
S. "BELLEROPHON"	4th Aug.	15th Sept.
G. "PYRRHUS"	18th Aug.	17th Aug.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS

"DONA ALICA"	31st July
"DONA AURORA"	25th Aug.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives HK
HKG/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	(one return)
HCN/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HCN/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	Connects at Bangkok with U.S.A. to Rangoon
HCN/Mandalay/B.N. Borneo	(DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed.
HCN/Hainan	(DC-4)	6.10 p.m. Thurs.
HCN/Bangkok	(DC-4)	4.45 p.m. Fri.
HCN/Bangkok	(DC-4)	4.00 p.m. Fri.

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

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BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 258/5. 32144 24878.

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	ARRIVED
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 29th July
"BENMHOR"	do	12th Aug.
"BENALDER"	do	19th Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	do	24th Aug.
"BENVANNOCH"	do	18th Sept.
"BENAVON"	do	23rd Sept.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	21st July
"BENMHOR"	Antwerp	16th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Avonmouth, London & Middleborough	20th Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	5th Sept.
"BENVANNOCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull	23rd Sept.

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REWARD

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY offer a reward of HK\$5,000.00 (Five-thousand) to anyone giving information to the Police or the Company leading to recovery of cable or arrest and conviction of the thief who stole 3.86 miles of cable about 37 miles from Hong Kong 8th July.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER
AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE
M.V. "AROS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. where it will be at consignor's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown, and all claims for compensation and the Company's surcharges, M. E. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on the 18th July, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining unclaimed after 10 a.m. on Saturday, 18th July, 1951, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 23rd July, 1951, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 11th July, 1951.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG
JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep

on the
Kwangtung Handicap.

Saturday, 6th October, 1951.

Tickets in the above at

\$2.00 each may be obtained

at the Treasurers' Comptore

Office, 1st Floor,

Telephone House, and at the

Club's Branch Offices,

situated at:-

5 D'Aguilar Street,

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382 Nathan Road,

Kowloon.

Over 100,000 tickets sold

to date.

S. A. SLEAP,

Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES



ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
1st July	"TJIWANG"	Japan Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
1st Aug.	"BOISSEVAIN"	Japan Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
4th Aug.	"VAN HEUTZ"	Japan Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
8th Aug.	"TJIWADANE"	Japan Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
9th Aug.	"TABMAN"	Japan Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
21st Aug.	"TJIJIALENGKA"	Japan Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
21st Aug.	"BOISSEVAIN"	Japan Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila

SAILINGS TO

Date	Ship	To
20th July	"RUYS"	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & N. America, Japan via Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
3rd Aug.	"TJIWANG"	Japan via Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
3rd Aug.	"BOISSEVAIN"	Japan via Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
6th Aug.	"VAN HEUTZ"	Japan via Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
6th Aug.	"TJIWADANE"	Japan via Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
11th Aug.	"TABMAN"	Japan via Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
21st Aug.	"TJIJIALENGKA"	Japan via Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
23rd Aug.	"BOISSEVAIN"	Japan via Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
21st July	"AAGTEKERK"	Europe & Singapore
19th August	"AAGTEKERK"	Japan Europe & Singapore
Mid. Sept.	"ALMKERK"	Japan

SAILINGS TO

Date	Ship	To
24th July	"AAGTEKERK"	Japan via Manila
17th August	"AAGTEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
2nd week Aug.	"ALMKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
Mid. Sept.	"ALMKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe

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Foreign Buying Of Gold In U.S. Shows Big Drop

Washington, July 18.

Foreign purchases of United States gold have dropped sharply after a year-long spurge reduced this country's reserves by more than \$2,500,000,000.

The Treasury reported today that the second quarter of this year's net sales of gold to foreign governments totalled only \$55,000,000.

The sharp drop was believed to have been caused in part by the reduction in the amount of United States foreign aid—a major source of American dollars which could be used to buy gold.

The United States bought large quantities of gold from foreign countries during and immediately after World War II when selling gold was one of the few ways Europe could obtain badly needed dollars.

But the Marshall Plan replaced gold as the prime source of dollars. Eventually, it provided foreign governments with enough dollars to buy back the gold they sold to the United States a few years earlier.

The United States gold reserve was about \$22,000,000,000 in 1940. By the end of 1949 it reached the peak of nearly \$24,000,000,000. Now it's down to \$21,750,000,000.

NOT ALARMED
Treasury officials were never alarmed at foreign purchases because the United States still had far more gold than it actually needed. There is a legal minimum which must be held in the Treasury—about \$11,000,000,000—to back up the currency.

The sales also turned out to be a handy tool against inflation, because foreign governments deposited in American banks to pay for gold, thus reducing the amount of money in circulation.

But United States officials are suspicious that some of the gold has found its way into the black market abroad elsewhere. It is being sold for \$42 per ounce compared with the \$36 official price in the United States. The International Monetary Fund recently asked all member countries to guard against the black market because of resulting pressure on the United States to raise its official price. The Treasury refused steadfastly to do this.—United Press.

THREAT TO CUT QUOTA OF COPPER

Washington, July 17.
Commerce Department officials said today the United States copper export quota for India will be cut drastically if there is any indication that the metal might be used for war with Pakistan.

Officials in both the Commerce and State Departments expressed growing concern over the deterioration of Indo-Pakistan relations resulting from the massing of Indian troops on the Pakistani frontier.

Events there are being watched closely and a State Department official said information was expected at any moment through official channels from New Delhi and Karachi to shed more light on the situation there.

A high policy-making official in the Commerce Department said the copper export quota for India will depend on further information on the possibility of war between the two countries.

It is still too early to say what the result will be, he said, and if there is any good indication that India might divert its copper imports to bullets, the Indian quota will be cut.—United Press.

Conference On Germany's Debts Ends

London, July 17.
The three-power preliminary conference on Germany's external debts ended successfully here tonight, according to a usually reliable source.

A final conference of about 25 nations will be held in London in September to work out an overall formula for an international agreement on Germany's external debts.

The representatives who attended the discussions will now study privately the various other aspects of the debt problem until they reconvene in September.—Reuters.

DUPONT SALES INCREASED

Wilmington, July 17.
The E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company reported sales for the first six months of this year totalled \$770,000,000 or 32 per cent higher than a similar period last year.

In a preliminary report which does not include net income for the period, the company said earnings for the first half amounted to \$7.50 a share. Last year earnings for the six months equalled \$2.68 a share.—Associated Press.

Kwangtung's Grain Crop

Tokyo, July 17.
Peking Radio said tonight that the grain crop in Kwangtung Province was expected to increase by 107,000 tons as a result of irrigation works constructed during the past half year.

The radio added that sugar cane, jute, tobacco, silk, coconuts and fruit crops had also increased greatly.—Reuters.

DULL DAY ON LONDON EXCHANGE

London, July 17.
Trading was light and price changes minor on the Stock Exchange today.

British Government bonds held steady. Shipbuilding stocks and other selected industrials scored small gains. Textile shares were slightly lower.

The Financial Times' Index was 130.8, unchanged. Japanese bonds

American Move To End World Monopolies In Rubber, Tin And Wool

CALL FOR UN EFFORT TO CRUSH "RESTRICTIVE PRACTICES"

United Nations, July 17.
The United States gave strong indications today that it is going to ask the UN to do something about world-wide monopolies in wool and rubber.

Without specifying the countries or products aimed at, the U.S. delegation has announced that it will ask the UN to create international machinery to crush what it calls "restrictive business practices."

The move threatens to tramp on the toes of America's allies in the UN, as well as some enemies.

That may be why Isidor Lubin, head of the U.S. mission to the Economic and Social Council meeting in Geneva, is unwilling to name names until he gets into the 18-nation session opening on July 30.

An aide said, "The State Department is playing its cards close to the vest of this one. We are not going to tip our hand."

He added that the U.S. statement was issued at the urging of numerous other delegations who were mystified by the U.S. entry on the heavy Council agenda. They wanted to know more about what the U.S. wants to do on "restrictive business practices."

The U.S. answer is that the U.S. has had a trustbusting policy in this country for years. It has tried to stimulate trade and competition by entering tariff-lowering barriers. It approved the creation of the European Payments Union. It applauded the strong provisions against the monopoly and restraints in European coal and steel industries, included in the Schuman Plan.

The U.S. is convinced that the facts will show that monopolistic practices on an international scale can and do keep prices unduly high...and real wages down," the U.S. statement said.

PRIVATE CARTELS
These sources said Mr. Gaitskell outlined the plan to the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation in talks in Paris last week. He was reported to have made definite overtures to other countries aimed at lining up support for the programme although he professed only to be "thinking aloud."

If Mr. Gaitskell wins enough support to overcome any possible U.S. objections and set up international controls, it would have definitely favourable political repercussions in Britain as well.

Left-wing Labourites, led by Mr. Aneurin Bevan, charged that the Government was neglecting Britain's domestic economic problems in an attempt to keep up with America in the arms race.

Although it was still unknown what the United States attitude on international price fixing would be, these sources pointed out, the United States rejected similar proposals from Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Gaitskell's predecessor, two years ago.—United Press.

"Many of the private arrangements which restrict trade extend beyond the jurisdiction of any one country. International collaboration therefore is necessary.

"Much is already being done within the UN on the subject of governmental barriers to the international movement of goods. There is at present no consideration of the problem created by private cartels. The U.S. considers it highly important that this subject also be examined by the UN and will discover the form of international action which will best promote competition, as against restrictions, in the production and distribution of goods."

Informal business quarters recalled that much has been said in recent months about the rising prices of tin and rubber, controlled by British interests.

Altogether, the plant will produce a million and a quarter tons of steel sheet and tinsplate a year and will employ 8,000 men.

The plant has one of the largest steel strip mills in the world, producing 600 kilometres of steel sheet a week.

Built with the help of dollars from Marshall Aid, it includes nearly 20,000 tons of American machinery costing \$20,000,000. Reuter.

SOVIET ATTITUDE
"The same goes for wool and for the cocoa that goes into your chocolate bar," one authority said. "The British may deny it, but either they or their Commonwealth countries have a great deal to say about supply and price of these raw materials."

"The U.S. has no real monopoly. There are other big oil interests in the world, to challenge ours, we have a big but not the only aluminum industry, and we have just agreed to allocate our supplies of industrially important sulphur."

The Economic and Social Council has three Soviet bloc members in it—Russia, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

The U.S. move at Geneva

is expected to bring an outcry from the Soviet bloc,

which wants ball-bearings, machine-tools and other strategic material the West

bore to them because they are afraid it might be fired back in bullets and bombs some day.—Associated Press.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE
London, July 17.

Britain's Labour Government, jittery about the country's delicate economic balance, will soon ask for international price controls, informed sources said today.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, was expected to present the House of Commons with a proposal that the International Commodity Conference in Washington take up the question of control as well as allocations of strategic materials.

Mr. R. Stoker, the Minister of Materials, would probably be

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Accused Man's Crass Stupidity

UTTERED LETTERS WITH MENACES

Describing accused's act as one of crass stupidity, Mr A. J. Clifford (instructed by Mr I. W. Gunter) pleaded for leniency on behalf of Li Chi-man, 20, indicted on two counts of uttering letters demanding money with menaces before the Senior Pulse Judge, Mr Justice Gould, in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Li was accused of uttering a letter demanding HK\$500 from Chung Kam-sim, with menaces, on March 2, 1951, and of uttering another letter demanding US\$5,000, also from Chung, on March 13, 1951. Li pleaded guilty to the indictments.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, acting Crown Counsel, said that in fact there were three letters, but the third letter was mere or less a reminder of the second.

The letters directed the money to be put into a waste paper basket and left at a certain locality indicated.

Complainant took the letters to the Police and on their instructions enclosed the money demanded and left it at the desired place. Complainant stood beside the paper basket, but no one approached him.

Another appointment was made and this time accused came along and picked up the basket. He was arrested in the act of doing so, Counsel said. At the police station, accused admitted writing the letters. He said he was in adverse circumstances and had no work.

LENIENCY PLEA

Before pleading for leniency on behalf of the accused, Mr Clifford called accused's young sister, Li Choy-hing, married woman, to testify to his character.

Li said they lived together in Amoy before coming to Hongkong. Accused was normally good and quite intelligent. He had never been in trouble before. She would have helped him had he appealed to her for assistance.

Pleading in mitigation, Mr Clifford said that this was not the usual type of demanding money with menaces, inasmuch as it was a case of youthful stupidity. Accused got into financial troubles and instead of going to his sister for help he thought he could get out of them by attempting to get money from the rich father of a person he knew. This, Counsel described, was crass stupidity on the part of the accused. How unprofessional and stupid was accused was apparent in his attitude. First he wrote the letters himself, secondly he did everything himself, that was, collecting the money, etc. and when he was caught he was honest enough to admit everything. He made it as easy for the Police as possible to clear up the matter.

Counsel said that the letters revealed schoolboy nonsense.

STUPID MENACES

The threats were never of violence and it was obvious he had no intention of carrying them out. It seemed to Counsel that they were silly, stupid types of menaces, that were not likely to put anyone in fear.

In answer to his Lordship, Mr Clifford agreed that it was a menace but it was not a particularly bad one, at least not one of violence. In other words an extraordinarily mild one.

In passing sentence, his Lordship said that this type of crime had been dealt with severely in the past. At one time it was extremely prevalent in the Colony. He accepted, in the case of the accused, that it was a piece of gross stupidity and he would take into consideration his youth and the fact that there was obviously no intention of carrying out the threats.

Nevertheless accused showed himself able to devise his criminal scheme, and carried it out to the point where he was to receive its benefit. His Lordship said that one or two sessions ago on the recommendation of the Jury, sentences of a year and six months were passed on accused persons convicted of this type of offence, and he proposed now to pass the same sentence on the accused.

Reuters Centenary Celebrated



Banishees Claim They Were Forced By Reds To Return To H.K.

Judge Comments On Situation

The increasing number of stories told at the Criminal Sessions by returned banishees alleging that they were forced by Communists across the border to return to the Colony was commented on by Mr Justice Gould at the Supreme Court this morning.

His Lordship, addressing Mr D. E. Greenfield, acting Crown Counsel, requested that enquiries be made. He added that there was the possibility the stories were not true and that they were put up by accused persons because there was no means of checking them.

Crown Counsel said that he years and six months. He told the Court that after he had been banished he joined the Nationalist Police service in Chinese territory but on the place being occupied by the Communists he had to run for his life.

Chung Chau was given a similar sentence.

Mr Greenfield disclosed a record of disorderly conduct in 1948, loitering and breaches of the deportation order.

Also given a prison term of three-and-a-half years was Ping Chow, who showed two larceny convictions and this was his third breach of deportation order.

MAN'S STORY

Asked if he had anything to say, accused replied that after he was sent to Chinese territory the Reds placed him in custody for ten days after which they sent him back to Hongkong.

His Lordship: In what way did they put you across the border at us at their will? "I don't know if we can throw them back," he added.

Asked if he had anything to say, accused replied that after he was sent to Chinese territory the Reds placed him in custody for ten days after which they sent him back to Hongkong.

His Lordship: Why did you report to the Police that you were sent back by force?

That is due to my ignorance. All I wanted to do was to get to Macao.

Accused: The Communists had me working for ten days after which, combined with a group of others, they walked us to a stone bridge. There, at rifle point, we were ordered to walk across.

His Lordship: Any British police officers or soldiers at that end of the bridge? —None whatsoever.

His Lordship: Why did you not report to the Police that you were sent back by force?

That is due to my ignorance. All I wanted to do was to get to Macao.

Accused's mother, Wong Ah-kam, appeared in Court and he said that he had not seen her for several years.

His Lordship: (to accused): There is no means of checking your story. If what you say is true then it was your duty to report to the nearest police station and inform them. You are sentenced to three years.

Chan Ming, also accused of returning from life banishment, told the Court that he was taken to Salkong and then walked to Shunshun. When he got over the border the Reds arrested him when he failed to produce a identity card. He was detained for 20 days and then sent back.

Replying to his Lordship, accused said it did not occur to him to report to the nearest Police station.

Three years' imprisonment was imposed.

Accused's record showed a conviction for loitering in 1948 and three breaches of banishment orders.

Lau Kuen, with convictions for theft and breach of deportation orders, was given three

Sir Christopher Chancellor, General Manager of Reuters, speaking at the Reuters Centenary banquet in London last week. On his right is Mrs Attlee, wife of the British Prime Minister, and Mr Kent Cooper, Executive Director of the Associated Press of America. On his left is Mr Anthony Eden, and in right foreground is Mr Herbert Morrison.

Peter Star Due Today

The ss Peter Star was due to enter port under her own steam at 2 p.m. today accompanied by the salvage tug Allegiance.

Earlier this morning, the ss Vim and ss Hydralock returned to discharge the some 2,000 tons of cargo, off-loaded from the British freighter when she was aground on the Pratas Reefs.

The Prince Salvor, another Moller tug which has been assisting the Allegiance, is due in this evening.

On arrival here, the 7,131-ton British ship will berth alongside the North Point Wharf to discharge the remainder of her 9,820 tons of soybeans, which she was carrying to the UK from Daifang when she ran into trouble on the night of July 3.

Possession Of Arms Charge

Charged with possession of a mauser automatic pistol and eight rounds of ammunition without a licence, Ho Chung-san, 31, unemployed, faced committal proceedings before Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning.

Shek Tak-ice, a villager of Kam Lai Wan, New Territory, testified that at 9:30 a.m. on June 26 he saw defendant, who had something bulging from his back, stepping ashore from a sampan. Suspecting that defendant was going to cause trouble, he reported to the village elder, Shek Yu-kan, who together with two others overpowered defendant and disarmed him. Defendant was then tied up and sent to Tai Po Police Station.

The case is proceeding.

Ignored Police Signal

Fok Chi, 61, master of the motor launch Mary, was fined \$30 by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning for failing to stop when called upon by the Police.

According to Sub-Inspector Kong, while the Marine Police were searching vessels outside the Lai Chik Lo Defence Boom entrance yesterday afternoon, defendant was seen leaving the harbour in the direction of Tsui Wan. The "K" flag was flying on the Police Launch and a signal was sounded for defendant to stop.

Defendant, who said that he did not see the flag, nor did he hear the signal, finally came to a halt when six shots were fired over his craft.

"Y" Entertaining

Some 200 Servicemen of the Middlesex Regiment will be entertained at dinner tonight at the European Y.M.C.A.

A variety concert will be given after dinner.

Court Argument On What Constitutes A Public Dance Hall

APPEAL REJECTED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE

What constitutes a public dance hall was argued before the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, in the Appeal Court this morning, when Yau Ping-cheung, manager of the Fung Wong Chi Dancing Academy, 118 Jaffe Road, Wan Chai, appealed against his conviction on a summons for operating the premises as a public dance hall without a licence from the Commissioner of Police.

You was fined \$250 by Mr Latimer at Central on May 22.

The grounds of the appeal were that the conviction was against the weight of evidence, and that there was no evidence or not sufficient evidence to support the conviction.

Mr A. J. Clifford, instructed by Messrs Haslings and Co., appeared for appellant, and Mr A. Hooton (Crown Counsel), appeared for the Crown, the respondents.

Mr Clifford said that in his submission there was no evidence on the record by which the appellant could have been convicted. Dancing academies, which was the rather unfortunate name in Hongkong for dancing schools, were allowed and no licences were issued. Therefore, before an offence is committed, it must be shown it was not a dancing school and was a public dance hall.

The evidence in the case dated back to March 23 when the appellant, in a letter to the Police, wrote that he intended to open a place just for one night as a public dance hall, without doing it two or three times. Obviously there could not be an opening which went on for any length of time.

Mr Clifford said that even if a place was opened for one night it still did not turn the place into a public dance hall.

If he himself held a cinema performance in his house for one night, that did not turn his place into a cinema. He submitted that at the highest there was merely suspicion against the appellant.

Giving his decision, the Chief Justice said he would be with Mr Clifford were it not for the tickets (referred to in the Magistrate's findings). On April 8, the date on which the alleged offence was committed, a police officer was sent around on what appeared to be a mission to collect evidence on whether it was a dancing school or a dance hall.

That, in Counsel's submission, was the wrong action to take. If it was an offence to keep a dance hall, it was equally an offence to instigate the offence, he contended. If the police officer was sent around to become an ordinary member of the public he was committing an offence and should have been so charged.

WOULD BE IMPOLITE

Outside the academy was a signboard in Chinese which read "Dancing Academy." If a person entered a dance school and said he wanted a girl to dance with him, he would be given a girl. Counsel submitted. It would be inappropriate and impolite of the proprietor in such circumstances to enquire of the person what he wanted to learn. The police officer (in civilian dress) was charged \$7 an hour, which, Counsel said, was a reasonable charge. He sat at a table and was served by a woman with refreshments, but from beginning to end he never danced once. He was there for seven minutes.

It would have thought that if he was to prove it was a dance hall, he would have asked a girl to dance with him, but the girl he was supplied with just sat at the table and conversed with him," said Mr Clifford. "That, as far as I can see, is where the evidence ends. The other police witness, Insp. Duffy, who entered later, said he saw no instruction being given. You cannot say it was a public dance hall just because no instruction was going on. You cannot expect that to take place if, as the Inspector said, he thought the people there knew he was a police officer.

Defendant was discharged on a count of possession of an opium pipe which was seized by Police who carried out a raid at 505 Belcher Street, third floor, on July 17.

At Central this morning, defendant denied he was the owner of the pipe but he admitted he was a returned banishee.

Defendant was banished in February this year when he was convicted on a charge of attempting larceny.

DEPORTEE COMES BACK

Chung Kuen, 30, unlicensed hawker, was sentenced to nine months by Mr Latimer at Central this morning for breach of a deportation order.

Defendant was discharged on

the bench and yesterday defendants were taken into custody when they put in a claim for them at the Police Station.

UNLICENSED SAMPANS

For possession of unlicensed sampans at the Lai Chik Lo Defence Boom, Shum Kan, 47-year-old woman and Ip Yuen, 27, were fined \$10 each by Mr T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning.

The sampans were recently seized by the Police at the bench and yesterday defendants were taken into custody when they put in a claim for them at the Police Station.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

The missing words are: (1) grenades; (2) defences; (3) grenade; (4) enraged; (5) grenade.

London Express Service.

Answers.

1. Wyoming in 1809 — 51 years before other women in the United States won equal rights. 2. Leaf-blade. 3. The Rio Grande. 4. On the moon. (More months.) 5. The Pyrenees. 6. Louis XVI.

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Living Language

Why we say The Devil to Pay.

The full expression used to be "the devil to pay and no pitch hot." It was an old scaring phrase — "pay" and "devil" being seamen's slang-words.

To "pay" a boat means to make it watertight with hot pitch. The "devil" is the seam most awkward to "pay"—that is, the one running along the waterline. So when a sailor found his mate had let the pitch grow cold when water-proofing a boat he had every right to fly in a rage. For his mate, in fact, there was "the devil to pay."

SOLDIERS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Arraigned before the Senior Pulse Judge, Mr Justice Gould, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, L/Cpl Alfred Ashkeff, 21, and Pte Hubert Prior, 20, both of the RASC, Shamshui Po Camp, indicated on two counts of robbery with violence, two of causing bodily harm and one of indecent assault, pleaded not guilty to the indictment.

Mr A. J. Clifford, instructed by Messrs Haslings and Co., appeared for the appellant, and Mr A. Hooton (Crown Counsel), appeared for the respondents.

Mr Clifford said that in his submission there was no evidence on the record by which the appellant could have been convicted.

Mr Clifford said that even if a place was opened for one night it still did not turn the place into a public dance hall.

If he himself held a cinema performance in his house for one night, that did not turn his place into a cinema. He submitted that at the highest there was merely suspicion against the appellant.

Another soldier, Ernest Sulcliffe, 20, a supper attached to the New Territories Supervisory Canteen at Catterick Camp, Tadcaster, also pleaded not guilty to unlawful possession of arms and ammunition and to an attempt to use firearms with intent to prevent his lawful detention.

Giving his decision, the Chief Justice said he would be with Mr Clifford were it not for the tickets (referred to in the Magistrate's findings).

Mr Clifford said he would be with Mr Clifford were it not for the tickets (referred to in the Magistrate's findings).

Mr Hicks, 21, of the Army Legal Department, will be appearing for the accused.

Another soldier